

A New Mallophagan.

By E. A. MCGREGOR, U. S. Bureau of Entomology, Batesburg, S. Carolina.

Several male specimens of a somewhat curious *Colpocephalum* were taken from the screech owl *Otus asio maccalli* at Dallas, Texas, by the writer in January of 1911. Professor Kellogg validated my convictions that the species was new to science in a communication in part as follows: "* * * but it has such produced and amputated temples and such marked differences in the thorax, that it cannot be put with *C. subpachygaster* * * *." The latter species is a well distributed owl *Colpocephalum* with broad head and broad abdomen and is perhaps closest to the present species.

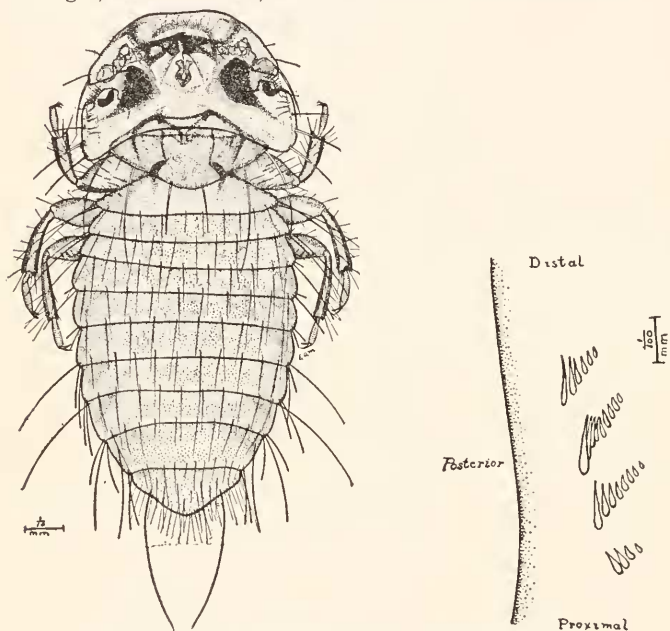
Colpocephalum painei sp. nov.

Male.—Length 1.30 mm., width across abdomen .57 mm. Pale yellow in color with no pronounced markings.

Head. Length .39 mm., width .53 mm., being thus almost half again as wide as long. Front blunt, very slightly emarginate with no trace of hairs or spines. One long, strong hair on the very prominent angle in front of the deep ocular emargination and two shorter, weaker hairs on the sides before it. Neither the antennæ nor the palpi normally projecting. The eye is large, prominent, with a large, black fleck. A narrow, chestnut-yellow, bow-shaped clypeal band. Ocular blotches deep-chestnut, inflated-comma-shaped. The ocular fringe extends to the angle of the temples and is continued onto the latter by a line of four or five short bristles. Temples nearly parallel to one another with two long, very strong hairs near the hinder angle preceded by a shorter, weaker one. Occiput strongly concave, for the most part pale, with a short, transverse, bow-shaped bar connecting laterally with the enlarged ends of two bands which arch obliquely backward to the occipital margin. Occipital bands wanting.

Thorax. Length .25 mm., width .52 mm. Prothorax semi-lenticular, the anterior margin rounded, while the posterior margin is much more angulated. The latter bears a long hair at each lateral angle, another pair about half way to the middle, and a pair of somewhat shorter hairs near the rounded median angle. The transverse bar is narrow and indistinct, and the curving chestnut-yellow, longitudinal lines beyond the ends are clearly defined and are continuous with the oblique bands of the occiput. A small, crescent-shaped marking occurs on each side at the junction of the pro- and metathoracic margins and encroaches slightly on the latter segment. Metathorax short, in shape that of an anteriorly emarginated trapezium, with flatly-convex pos-

terior margin which bears a row of about ten longish hairs, and with two long hairs at each posterior lateral angle. The lateral margin bears about six short hairs. Legs pale, but with darker marginal markings which are sharply defined on all the tibiae. Numerous hairs occur on the femora and tibiae, most of which are disposed on the outer edge. A series of four parallel combs on each of the hind femora near their posterior margin. These consist of short, attenuate spines placed side by side of which the first comb has three, the second eight, the third nine, and the distal six.



Colpocephalum painei n. sp.

FIG. 1.—Dorsal view, entire insect. FIG. 2.—Combs on dorsal surface, hind femur.

Abdomen. Ovate, broad in front, abruptly pointed behind. Length .75 mm. Two hairs at the posterior angles of segments one, two, three, four and eight; three hairs at the posterior angles of five, six and seven. Of the above the following hairs are very long, two at segment one, one at segments two, five, six and seven. The terminal segment is triangular, is supplied with two very long bristles and many fine, shortish hairs. Each of the remaining segments are supplied posteriorly with a row of about ten longish hairs.

Type in Museum, Leland Stanford, Jr., University.

Named for Mr. John H. Paine who, as junior author with Prof. V. L. Kellogg, has described a number of species of this group.